s I was returning back to where the women and dren belonging to our camp were stationed, er charge of some half down of our men who not participated in the affray, for the purpose of suring something in the abape of a horse or mule which to mount myself, I was startled by a fershring, and on looking suddenly up, had barely at one shirtly, and on looking suddenly up, had barely at one shirtly and on looking suddenly up, had barely at one had been sufficiently and the same in face. He had one of our women before thin, on horse, who was writhing in his arms and make the same who was writhing in his arms and make the same who was writhing in his arms and make the same who was writhing in his arms and make the same who was writhing in his arms and make the same who was writhing in his arms and make the same who was writhing in his arms and make was a same within the same who was writhing a wage without at the same one periling the life a captive compelled the desist. I was giving a linear work of the same was the same within the same was a way of the same was and the same was a way of intercepting the Blackfoot before he could he Madison at the only available point where wild cross over and join the rest of his tible. It is nonment of intense, and even agonlying, interme, for this woman was, and deservedly, a great favorite with us all. She was the aquaw & Robinson, one of our very best men, and had red herself to the whole camp by her intellification of the property of the very highest type of Indian attentively observing the brosseman, who had

gence, kindness of heart, and mulive feminine delineary of feeling, to say nothing of her good looks,
which were nearly of the very highest type of Indian
leaving.

On attentively observing the horseman, who had
all at once become an object of absorbing interest,
the hopes which had been fast waning within me,
spring into instant and vigorous life, for in that
figure moving with the case and velocity of the
wind, I aw one whose very name has since become
the synonym of deperate adventure, and romantic
courage. This was my bosom friend, Kit Carson,
who was mounted on a superb blooded horse, which
had been presentant to him some two years previous
by Sir William Drummond Stewart, with his head
guildess of a hat—a filler being sing the stemantic
guildess of a hat—a filler being sing had beeding
in the wind, his slight but muscular form, swaying
and bending with minimable grace, to every motion
of the noble animal, as it feer rather than dashed
over the undulating praire that intervened between
him and the Indian Chief, increasing at every bound
the chances of a resure, and being seemingly conscious of the infinitelymportance of its present exertions. The Blackfoot, who had quickly seen the
hunter, and divined his intention to cut him off from
the point above referred to, made the zoaci intense
exertions to accomplish his purpose. But Carson
was too quick for him. They were about twenty
yards apart when, the latter discharged his gun, but
apparently with our site in the elightest degree.

They were now within a hundred yards of the spot,
where a narrow and steep buffillo track formed the
only practicable descent to the River Madison, when
Carson, who had hitterto carried his rifle in the hollow of his left arm, brought it suddenly round to his
shoulder, and fired. I knew that the shot had taken
effect, as I could perceive the Indian straighten himself in the saddle, and in the next moment his knife
was gleaning sloft and descended upon the form of
his helpless captive. Bush fell heavily to the earth,
and

table as the circumstances of the case would conduct of the Indian women on this trying on was so characteristic, and at the same dissimilar to that which would in all probates are been displayed in a like situation by a dwoman, that it is worthy of remark to those worthy of remark to those of the conduction of the c scream, which was produced more by surprise fear, and from that instant silently submitted to ate, with the quiet determination, however, to thereef of any possible means of escape that ce or accident might present. When kit overher abductor, and for sometime hesitated about, fearful of injuring her whom he had come to she resolutely told him to shoot, and never to ther; and when the Blackfoot raised his knife, and when the Blackfoot raised his knife, and when the Blackfoot raised his knife, and the submitted before the submitted by the submitt

sking over the field after the affray, I coundend bodies of seventeen Indians, every one in had been acaped, presenting a most hide-i revolting spectacle. There was but one extends to this unitersal and barbarous mutuation, at was the body of the Chief, whose hairy were left undisturbed by Carson, and who had were left undisturbed by Carson, and who had been the counters to respect the monal re-

of the Biackiest fell by the hands of Mark rho fulfilled to the very latter the oath which sworn to be avenged upon them, for their d agency in the loss of his Indian bribe. [To be continued.]

r--the Constitution--General Taylor

The Bible—the Constitution—General Taylor Bailer Praistrian Ladies' Fair, in Frankfort, General Taylor being present, was presented with a resutiful copy of the Bible and the Constitution of he United States, bound in one volume. The Rev. Mr. Robinson, in behalf of the Ladies, presented the volume with appropriate remarks. To which Gen. Taylor responded—
I accept with gratitude and plessure your gift of his inestimable volume. It was for their love of he truths of this great and good Book that our fahers abandoned their native shores for the wilderness. Animated by its lofty principles, they tolled and suffered till the desert blossomed as the rose,—These same truths sustained them in their resolution to become a free nation. And guided by the wisdom of this Book, they founded a government underwhich we have grown from three millions to more hon twenty millions of people, and from being but

of this Book, they founded a government under which we have grown from three millions to more than twenty millions of people, and from being but us a speck on the borders of this continent, we have spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I trust that their principles of liberty may extend, if without bloodshed, from the Northern to the Southern extremitties of this continent.

If there were in that Book nothing but its great precept: "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do mate you, do ye even so to them," and that precept were obeyed, our government might extend over the whole continent.

Accept, sir, my thanks for the kind manner in which you have discharged this duty, and expressing again my sincerest thanks to the ladies for their beautiful giff—I pray that health, peace, and prosperity may long be continued to them.

A Reman Prophecy of Washington.

In one of Cicero's fragments, the following remarkable sentence occurs, written some eighteen hundred years ago." Far across the ocean, if we may credit the Sybline books, and after many ages, an extensive and rish country from the slavery by which will eliver his country from the slavery by which will eliver his country from the slavery by which will eliver his country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will eliver his country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will elive his counted from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will enter the country from the slavery by which will evel the country from the slavery by which will evel the country from the sl

Yesterday being the day fixed by the charter for the election of Mayor, and Common Council. of Georgetown, the following gentlemen were elected:

FOR MAYOR.

Henry Addison.

Gol. John I. Stuli, 140

314 180 Col. John I. Stall, 180

TOR COMMON COUNCIL.

George W. Beall, 324
Levin Jones, 335
Charles E. Miy, 474
Wm. McK. Osborn, 388
O. M. Linthicum, 271
Wm. H. Edes, 397
Wm. G. Ridgely, 286
David English, 15., 278
Samue Cropley, 276
Francis Wheatly, 361
Henry King, 37
Honry Addison, Esq., 16 re-elected Mayor by a majory of 134.—Georgetourn Advantage, 27th inst.

THE FLIGHT OF THE ANTELOPE. DAILY NATIONAL WHIG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

-citizens, to-day, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock.

& The Vice President elect sees his fellow-citizens every day, at the usual hour, at his rooms, in Coleman's Hotel

cord sentiments worthy of Washington himself? He has written down the chart of his
administration before the assembled wisdom

or nonorable to denounce in advance his sucin honor of the Father of his country,
vious, that the auspices under which he has
been lifted to the Presidency are all favoraBut another important there he is not another important there has no heart of the fact.

But another important there he is no heart of the fact. wisdom and of patriotism.

We point also to the felicitous reply

ciate of such a man as Zachary Taylor.

the Scnate, jointly with the Committee opsentatives, to wait on ZACHARY TAYLOR

MILLARD FILLMORE.

and notify them of their election as Presiden and Vice President of the United States, report: That they have performed the duty assigned them, and that the President-elect, in signifying his acceptance of the office to which he had been chosen by the people, avowed emotions of the profoundest grati-tude, and declared his distrust of his ability to fulfil the expectations upon which their confidence was based, but gave assurance of a fixed purpose to administer the government for the benefit and advantage of the

whole country.

In alluding to the fact to which his atten tion had been drawn, that the Chairman of the Committee represented a public body, a majority of whom were opposed in political opinion to the President-elect, and accorded with that majority, he recognised in it the deference to the popular will constitutionally expressed, on which rest the strength and hope of the Republic; and he said that it was to have been expected of the Senate of the United States.

He expressed an ardent wish that he might be able in any degree to assuage the fierce-ness of party, or temper with moderation the conflicts of those who are only divided as to the means of securing the public welfare.

He said, having been reminded that he was about to occupy the Chair once filled by Washington, he could hope to emulate him only in the singleness of the aims which guided the conduct of the man who had no parallet in history and would have no rival in the hearts of his countrymen.

In conclusion he announced his readiness to

ake the oath of office on the 5th of March, proximo, at such hour and place as might be

And the Committee further report that the Vice President elect, in signifying his acceptance of the office to which he had been chosen by the people, expressed the protound sensibility with which he received the announcement of his election; and said, that, deeply impressed with the obligations which it imposed, and the distinguished bonor it conferred, he should do injustice to his feelings if he failed to express his grateful thanks for this manifestation of confidence; that he should accept the office conscious of his want of experience and distrustful of his ability to discharge its duties, but with an anxious desire to meet the expectations of those who had so generously conferred it upon him.

self? He has written down the chart of his administration before the assembled wisdom of Congress, and that he will boldly direct the vessel of State by that chart, no man who is capable of forming a correct judgment of human character, can for a moment doubt. It seemed to us, on hearing the nervous alanguage of President Taylor on this occasion, that we were listening to the words of Washington himself—so full are they of wisdom and of patriotism.

We point also to the felicitous reply of the View President with a little state of the first of the president with a little state of the first of the president with a capacity of the point also to the felicitous reply of the View President with a little state of the first of the president with a little word and administration. On the fourth of March little more than two weeks away—a democratic ficult it is to divest our judgment of the influence of the feelings, in passing upon the fluence of the feelings, in passing upon the fluence of the feelings, in passing upon the president is to pass from power, and a while to be fined to the President of March fluence of the feelings, in passing upon the president is to pass from jower, and a while to remain administration. On the fourth of March National Administration. On the fourth o De mortuis nisi nil bonum.

De mortuis nisi nil bonum.

More immediate effects will be produced by the earlier action of the new President. The changes he will make in the office-holders of the country particularly in jihe higher offices, such as his cabinet and the foreign missions, will have a potent influence—we feat for evil—upon the public interests.—Mobile Register, Dem.

Indeed! The Register, to say the least of

More immediate effects will be produced by the estiller action of the new President. The changes he will make in the office-holders of the country, personal through the produced by the standard of the rest of his cabinet. What is this but indicates the foreign missions, will have a potent indiscrete we fear for evil—upon the public interests.—Motion of the rest of his cabinet. What is this but indicated the foreign missions, will have a potent indiscrete we fear for evil—upon the public interests? We cannot have so foright and down on bounded by so narrow a horizon, that it cannot see in a Whig office.

Indeed! The Register, to say the least of tight and wrong bounded by so narrow a horizon, that it cannot see in a Whig office.

Indeed! The Register will have a so the standard of the will be produced by the standard of the will be produced in the saw under past administrations, but we venture to predict that President Taylor will be anything but influence for evil, for the above paragraph, it must have been sadly in want of something to say. It cannot really entertain so low an opinion of Whigs. That the changes which President Taylor will be anything with the faith of the Register is weak on this capable will good nature while they are reflective will be not be somethed to the will conceive of a President to the standard of appointment is now so low, that President Taylor cannot get below it, if he were to try. Every chance is therefore in his favor, that the changes he is may make in public officers, especially abroad, will be for the good, rather than the changes he is therefore in his favor, that the changes he is may make in public officers, especially abroad, will be for the good, rather than the changes he is therefore in his favor, that the changes he is the referred in his favor, that the changes he is may make in public officers, especially abroad, will be for the good, rather than the control of the will be control of the will be control to the will be control to the will be control to the will be co

the political tenests of the two (parties) are in direct antagonism. That faith, under whose wise and politic measures our country has gone on prospering and to prosper, is to give way, and another, covering weak and vascilating schemes—wild and impracticable speriments—is to be adopted.—Mobile Rogister, New.

This is the first time, that we have met with so decided a condemnation, in a Democratic journal, of the Democratic policy of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—now the policy of the moderate Whig party. But we live to learn, if we do not learn to live. The voice of the country condemned in 1801, the federal policy of the elder Adams, and though that policy has controlled the destinies of the country for twenty years past, under the name of Democracy, it has been condemned again by the election of Zachary Taylor to the Presidency The wise and politic policy of administrative government, prevalent under Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe is to be revived again, and the weak, vascillating, wild and impracticable policy of administrative government, prevalent under Washington, Jefferson Madison and Monroe is to be revived again, and the weak, vascillating, wild and impracticable policy of administrative government, prevalent under Washington, Jefferson Madison and Monroe is to be revived again, and the weak, vascillating, wild and impracticable policy of administrative government, prevalent under Washington of the last twenty years is to go to the wall. This is the truth and the pith of the matter.

The whole facal and commercial policy of the ender Adams, and the weak, vascillating, wild and impracticable policy of administrative of the commercial policy of the

The whole fiscal and commercial policy of the country—the Independent Treasury and the Fre Trade Tarli—are to be altered; and the explode National System, with its Protective Tarlis, it Bank, and wast Internal Improvements, is to be revived and re-established. This is, undoubtedly, the the case, so far as the power and influence of the Executive can go.—Mobile Register, (Dem.)

But the Register is singularly forgetful, that President Taylor has declared over and office to influence the legislation of Congress town will receive the President elect, at the Union Hotel, to-day at 2 o'clock P. M., at which hour he will exchange salutations with his fellow-citizens of that town.

(4) The President's House will be open for the reception of company this evening at 8 o'clock. As it is his last levee, it will no doubt be crowded with the beauty and fashion of the city. The President elect and his family will honor the occasion by their presence.

(5) W. Greene, the son of General Greene, of revolutionary memory, has collected the papers of his father, and is about to make them public. They relate to and will explain a critical period in our revolutionary memory, has collected the papers of his father, and is about to make them public. They relate to and will explain a critical period in our revolutionary history.

(5) The President's House will be open for the reception of company this evening at 8 o'clock. As it is his last levee, it will no doubt be crowded with the beauty and fashion of the city. The President elect and his family will honor the occasion by their presence.

(6) The President Polk will leave the White House on Saturday evening, the 3d of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up his quarters at the Level of March, and take up hi over again, that he would not bring his

We have an interesting letter from our Philadelphia Correspondent, giving an account of the 22nd of February celebrations in that city. The old Whigs held a select meeting at the Musical Fund Hall and heard a brilliant oration from Mr. Reed, James K. Polk. Every patriot will hope that that of General Taylor may be as brilliant and auspicious.—
Mobile Register. (Democrat)

That there is a large quantum of the poetry of politics in the above extract, no man of sober judgment can for a moment doubt, but allowing to the Register the pleasing library. The area of authority of the kind described in the control of the kind of the control of the kind of the control of the kind of the kind of the control of the kind of th It is with emotions of the profoundest gratitude, that we are permitted to hear such sentiments from the lips of a Chief Magistrate, as are embodied in the speech of President Taylor, submitted to the Senter Position of the consideration of the state of President Taylor, submitted to the Senter Position of the General Appropriation bill, and were engaged in mounced to be equal to any thing of the kind ever offered on a similar occasion. The most intense enthusiasm prevailed, and it manifested itself, in calling to the chair by acclamation, that old man, who holds the hearts of the projected to the consideration of the Hour of four, when they took are recess.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, in Committee of the Whole on the learns of the Hour of the Hour of the learns of the Hour of the learns of the House, proceeded to the consideration of the Hour of the learns and the classification. The hour tends the heart of the Union, proceeded to the consideration of the Hour of the learns of the Hours of the Hour of the learns of the Hour of the learns and the Hours of the Hour

We point also to the felicitous reply of the Vice President elect, with no little pride.

He is every way worthy of being the associate of such a man as Zachary Taylor.

It is better always to err on the side of mercy,

We take it, the room is ample and the ne-Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, presented to the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed on the part of the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed on the part of the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed on the part of the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed on the part of the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed on the part of the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed to the part of the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed to the part of the Senate the following report:

The Committee appointed to the part of the successful the senate of metror, we would much be reached to the senate of dead through such a medium, than to be and in this particular alone, the alteration forced to play the anatomist on this occasion. will be vast indeed, but as beneficial as vast.

will be vast indeed, but as beneficial as vast.

(1) Will be vast indeed, but as beneficial as vast.

(1) Will be vast indeed, but as beneficial as vast.

(1) Will be vast indeed, but as beneficial as vast.

(1) Will be vast indeed, but as beneficial as vast.

(2) The Union thinks that the President elect can settle the California question, by simply sealing his lips on the constitution of the rest of his cabinet. What is this but intimating that members of Constitution of the rest of his cabinet. What is this but intimating that members of Constitution of the rest of his cabinet.

the Character of Mr. Clayton in these words:
"A gentleman of rare talents, a profound circumstant of the control of the contro "statesman, and a liberal politician." To this the country responds with one judg-

CONGRESS

TUBBDAY sers. Davis, of Mis-

at welve evident.

Mr. Savyer moved to sirike out from the bill the
Wilmot Proviso, on the ground that the people should
have the right to regulate their own internal affairs.

Mr. McClernand urged the duty of Congress to
pass the est. If the Wilmot Proviso should be sent
to the Senate, the bill would probably be rejected,
therefore, it ought to be omitted.

Various amendments were proposed, and voted
down.

down.
The question was taken on the motion of Mr. Saw-yer, to strike out the Wilmot Proviso, and it was de-cided in the negative—yeas SS, nays 105.
Mr. Preston offered a substitute for the entire bill to form a State Government out of all the territory, This received but one yote, that of Mr. Gayle, of

The committee rose and reported the bill (with we verbal nuendments).

Mr. Meade moved to lay the bill on the table. This was lost—yeas 86, nays 127.

The bill was then passed—yeas 126, nays 87.

Mr. Meade introduced a bill to establish a branch nint in California.

The House again went into Committee, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to establish a

mint in California.

The House again went into Committee, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to establish a territorial government for New Mexico.

A debate took place about the boundaries—the bill proposing to include the territory between the Nuecea and the Rio Grande within the limits of New Mexico.

House adjourned. SUPREME COURT UNITED STATES. TURBDAY, Feb. 27, 1849.

will occupy so proud a position as Governor Seward Not so much, however, from the causes above refr red to, as from his superior talents, his large and en-lightened views as a Statemann, his accomplish-ments as a Scholar, and his noble traits of character

ind his family will honor the occasion by their presence.

The presence of the control of the co

City Intelligence.

AN EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL.—This moin ng, before the meeting of the House, the delegation of
Chippawas came into the Hall, dressed in their new
and fancful clothes. The principal orator, at the
request of the members, took the Speuker's stand,
and delivered an address, through an interpreter,
thanking Congress for having voted them six thousand dollars, thereby making their hearts glad, and
complaining that five thousand dollars only had been
given to them.

to think themselves as one of the consequence of bad traveling and wet weather, a very slim tendance of country people at this market on Traday whorsing; but in referring to our price current on that morning, it will be seen that much of country wouldnee was sold at reduced prices.

ANET PRESSING MACHINE.—We were shown days since, at the Plano Ware Rooms of Mr.

CLEANSING THE AVENUE.—We are glad to see that a number of hands were at work yesterday, cleansing the mud off Pennsylvania Avenue. We hope that several piles of rubbish, now lying in different places in that great thoroughfare, will also be removed before Monday, as it left, the ettrect will be a great obstacle in the way of the procession.

RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS.—A number of young per-sons, under the influence of flquor, on Sunday alight went into the flicts flotted and made rather free with some of the furniture, breaking it and doing con-siderable damage. This is likely to prove rather a dear spree for them, as they have been arrested and sent to jail to await their trial at the criminal Court, which sits on Monday next.

Arrivals at the principal hotels.

Randolph, Va r Lewis, S C on A Sta J G Wilson, do A McLauchlin and Lady, USN J P Adams, Md Hamilton, N Y C Mitchell, Me Hartshorn, do

Irving Hotal.

I N Terrett, N Y
Mrs Terrett, do
Miss C E Terrett, do
Miss C E Terrett, do
Miss C E Terrett, do
Miss Kirkland, do
Miss Kirkland, do
More Van Horn, Ohio

Commercial. HAY, Per

National Inauguration Hall, and

ADELPHI THEATRE.

feb 17-3mwtM14dt5

MESSERS, G. F. BROWNE & H. F. NICHOLS Mn. J. B. GILBERT, Stage Man

THIS EVENING, FEB. 28, 1849, GAMESTER.

Boverly - - - - - Mr. ROBERT'S Mrs. Beverly - - - - - Mrs. NICHOLS SKETCHES IN INDIA

Tom Tape - - - - - Mr. Brown Sally Scraggs - - Mrs. Nichols

Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents. Private Boxe
75 cents. Gallery 25 cents. THE CELEBRATED NIGHTINGALS ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS

Burlesque Opera

ATTHEODEON, EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
L' Admission 25 cts. For further particul
shall bills.

ORIGINAL PANORAMA OF MEXICO.

PENNSYLVANIA HALL, On Penn. Aresuus, immediately opposite Brauer's Hotel.

[To complex 2,000 feet of carrous, and otherests all the
points of interest on the rutter pursued by the two
chief divisions of the American orang in Mexico, under
Generals Taylor, and Scott; the chies, towns, battle-fields,
and scenery of the country.

It is respectfully announced that this highly popular and
interesting work of art, whibsted during the past art months

NATIONAL INAUGURATION BALL,

Without distinction of porty.
SUBSCRIBERS, and persons desirons of procuring ticker
O of admission are informed that they can be obtained or

admicsion are once-nition to the Mesors, Williams's—City Hoyes, laving Hoyes, and Collegan's Hoyes, and Gadeny's Hoyes, and

W. Fischer,
W. F. HANTY,
TANION & MAYINY and
SKINY PARKIN,
Permulcanta Ave
d oliers are further informed, that,
wenteree of the company, the fine
cosed of has been insided.

Also, new style of york-neck Shirts.
All articles of the inwest styles, and offered at fair pers a
STRVENS'S
Great Hat and Gentlemen's Outfitting Establishment,
th 28—10tif FASKIONABLIC CLOTHING. We have on hand a large and elegant stock of READY-MADE

We are also prepared to make up any garment to orde short notice in the best style. YOUNG & OREM,
3 doors west of Brown's Rosal MADAM ADOLPH.

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(PHE public are respectfully informed that we continue to I run our express between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and silt the principal either additions, for the afte and speedy conveyance of merchandice, part of the public of the public pennsylvariant and powers, and the public pennsylvariant and payment of noise, drafte, bills, &c.

(and on-house cutrics of Boston, New Yorn, Philadelphia, Caston-house cutrics of Boston, Public Philadelphia, Caston-house cutrics of the Caston-house cut

and Haltimore promptly attender to, mo an economic terms.

Our customers and others, ordering goods from the east, are particularly requested to order by "Adoms & Our & Express," which will ensure their conveyance with great despatchs.

Our express for Richmond, Petersburg, and the south leaves daily at 2 p. m., and arrives daily at 14 p. m. and 2 p. m., and departs daily at 5 p. m., ich 16-4f.

PHILIP J. BUCKEY, Agent.

74 p. m., and departs daily at 5 p. m.

18b 16-11

WORTHINGTON G. ENETTED.

FORMER'S FOLIATION OF THE CHESTALE AND COVINGE AT LAW.

WESTALE OF THE CHESTALE AND COVINGE AT LAW.

WESTALE OF THE CHESTALE AND COVINGE AT LAW.

PLACTISES in the Supermy Court of the United Sates, the Covinge of the United Sates, the United Sates, the Covinge of the United Sates, the United Sates and United Sates, the United Sates and Uni

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

Office opposite Justine M. PERTON.

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TERMS.

Daily Paper, \$10 a year-Tri-Weekly \$5 a year-weekly Paper, \$2 a year, payable in advance.

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